S.T.D. facilities in Uttar Pradesh

2531. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal under their consideration for extending STD facilities to some more cities in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following stations in Uttar Pradesh are proposed to be provided with STD facility during the current financial year:—

Azamgarh, Ballia, Bahraich, Barabanki, Chamoli (Gopeswar), Deoria, Gonda, Hardoi; Uttarkashi.

***Telephone facilities to villages in* Dibrugarh Distt. of Assam**

2532. *SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:* Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Dibrugarh district of Assam which are likely to be provided with telephone facilities during the years 1989-90; and

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Thirty villages in Dibrugarh District are likely to be provided with telephone facilities during 1989-90.

(b) No separate funds are allocated for this purpose. The expenditure is met from the lump sum grant placed at the disposal of circles.

Decline in birth rate

2533. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 62 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th July, 1989 and state:

(a) the steps taken by Govt. to bring down the birth rate and to monitor the progress at National and State level, Statewise;

(b) what are the details of funds provided for checking population growth during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) what is the number of complaints received regarding Government policy on population control during the said plan giving the nature of those complaints?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Family Welfare Programme is the main tool of population control in India. The Programme has been further strengthened and the delivery of Family Welfare including Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services has been integrated with the delivery of general health care services. With a view to bringing down the birth rate further, more emphasis is being laid on popularising spacing methods among the younger age group couples. The focus of sterilisation is being shifted to cover younger age group couples with two or less children. The Maternal and Child Health Programme would be suitably expanded and strengthened especially the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) to achieve a substantial improvement in child survival and development and ensuring better health to mothers. Special emphasis is being laid on improving the quality of services especially the follow-up of sterilization and MCH services. The Information, Education & Communication Programme has been further strengthened to propagate 'Two Child Norm' and to provide education at various levels. Efforts are being made to make Population Control Programme a truly National Programme where-

in all concerned Sectors take ordinated action and initiate programmes in their respective Sectors to reduce fertility. Through the concerted action of related sectors, greater emphasis is being laid to improve the status of women by raising female literacy, female employment and by raising age at marriage. To make the Family Welfare|Population Control Programme a people's movement, efforts are being made to involve more and more NGOs|Voluntary Agencies in the population control programme by providing more funds and involving them in the Programme planning and implementation.

Service statistics with regard to sterilization, IUD Insertion, Conventional Contraceptives and Oral Pills Users and also immunization performances for diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, poliomyelities, measles and BCG and also establishment of infrastructure are being collected and monitored on monthly basis for all States and UTs by the Deptt. of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi. The Health Deptt. of State and UTs Govts. have also evolved their own mechanism of monitoring the above Programmes on monthly basis and they are feeding the same data to the Deptt. of Family Welfare, Ministry of Helath & Family Welfare, New Delhi every month. Besides this, the Ministry of Programme Implementation is also monitoring the 20-Point Programmes in which the Programmes mentioned above are included. The birth rates are being monitored on annual basis through the Sample Registration System (SRS) on the National and State level.

(b) The details of outlays provided for the 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Family Welfare Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

Years	Outlay
7th Plan	3256
1985-86.	500
1986-87.	530
1987-88.	585
1988-89.	600
1989-90.	653

(c) While the Planning Commission receives suggestions on various programmes from time to time no complaints as such have been received regarding the Government policy on population control during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Funds from the Christoffed Blindness Mission of West Germany

2534. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds were allotted to India by the Christoffed Blinders Mission of West Germany during 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the names of eye hospitals benefited from the above aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Microprocessor Technology

2535. SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether both the Electronics Commission and the the Planning Commission are keen in applying the microprocessor technology to vital areas like agriculture, medicine, Communications, Steel and Mines and industrial controls; and

(b) if so, what would be the Indian participation in the whole programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) The Department of Electronics (DOE) have initiated a number of programmes for